

LXXIII.—*Description of a new Fish of the Genus Clarias from Uganda.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Clarias Wernerii.

Depth of body $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 times in total length, length of head $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 times. Head about once and a half as long as broad, smooth or very feebly granulate above; occipital process angular; occipital fontanelle as large as or a little smaller than the frontal, and partly on the occipital process; eye very small, 2 to 3 times in length of snout, 5 to 6 times in inter-orbital width; vomerine teeth granular, forming a crescentic band which is as broad as or a little narrower than the band of premaxillary teeth. Nasal barbel nearly once to once and a half length of head; maxillary barbel once and $\frac{1}{2}$ to twice length of head, reaching extremity of pectoral fin or beyond. 16 to 18 gill-rakers on anterior arch. Dorsal 82–91, its distance from the occipital process nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ length of head. Anal 68–72. Both dorsal and anal in contact with or very narrowly separated from the caudal. Pectoral nearly half length of head, the spine very feebly serrated on the outer border and $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the fin. Ventral once and $\frac{2}{3}$ to once and $\frac{3}{4}$ as distant from root of caudal as from end of snout. Blackish brown above, lighter brown beneath.

Total length 230 mm.

Found in a pond two hours to the east of Gondokoro by Dr. F. Werner (one specimen presented by him to the British Museum in 1905) and in Lake Victoria (at Bunjako, Buganga, and Munyonyo) by Mr. E. Degen.

LXXIV.—*Note on a New Zealand Amphipod belonging to the Genus Seba.* By CHARLES CHILTON, M.A., D.Sc., F.L.S., Professor of Biology, Canterbury College, New Zealand.

[THE subjoined communication was sent to me by Prof. Chilton for publication. Since receiving it I have carefully compared my female specimens and Mons. Chevreux's descriptions and figures with those of *S. Saundersii* in the 'Challenger' Report. As regards the former, I can find no differences of any value, and I agree with Prof. Chilton that those given by Mons. Chevreux cannot be relied on*. I have therefore come to the following conclusions:—

* There is, however, a marked difference in the mandibular palps: in *S. Saundersii* (and in *S. antarctica*) the third joint is much longer than the first, while in *S. armata* it is said to be shorter. As the last-named species was taken in the Gulf of Gascony, it is probably distinct.